

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AED)

The Freeman Board of Directors recognizes that equipping schools with automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and training employees and students in their use, increases the potential to save lives in the event of a health emergency, including cardiac arrest. The board authorizes the district to place AEDs at designated school sites. The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) requires that any person using an AED receive training. Therefore, schools and district facilities with an AED on site will designate and train selected staff in the use of AEDs according to the DOH guidelines. Student instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, to include appropriate use of an AED, will occur in at least one health class necessary for graduation.

This policy does not create any implied or express guarantee, or obligation to use an AED, nor does it create an expectation that an AED or a trained employee or student will be present and able to use an AED, even if a condition arose that made the use of an AED beneficial.

A person who uses an AED at the scene of an emergency and all other persons and entities providing services are immune from civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the use of the AED in an emergency setting, unless the acts or omissions amount to gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

The superintendent will develop procedures for the placement, maintenance, and use of AEDs in schools.

Cross References:

Policy 2410

High School Graduation Requirements

Legal References:

RCW 4.24.300

Chapter 28A.230 RCW

RCW 70.54.310

Immunity from liability for certain types of medical care

Compulsory Course Work and Activities

Semiautomatic external defibrillator – Duty of Acquirer-
Immunity from Civil Liability

Management Resources:

2018 – August Issue

Policy and Legal News, Sept. 2013

Policy News, April 2011

One health class required for graduation must
now include instruction in CPR and AED

Legal Aspects of Defibrillator Use Defined

Adoption Date: February 22, 2009

Revision Date: January 9, 2014; July 30, 2020